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NO 84

LAKE VILLA COMMISSIONERS LETTER

To the Highway Commissioners and Business Men of Antioch

\$625 TO APPLY ON WORK

Want to Get Together on Road South of Loon Lake—State Road Must Have Outlet

Our Commissioners have from time to time been severely criticized for allowing the road between Loon Lake and Lake Villa to get into the condition it has been in for some time. We do not feel that it is altogether our fault as we have been hampered by lack of funds with which we could make improvements on this strip.

It might be well to state here that before the new Town of Lake Villa was organized the people of Antioch township voted to gravel the road from Antioch to Lake Villa and from what is known as Wedge's corner east to the School House. As we understand the situation at present the first year's taxes amounting to \$2580.93 was expended on the road from Antioch south to Loon Lake station where the new Township line divides the mid township of Antioch and the new town of Lake Villa, and instead of continuing on south to the original termination, the work was stopped at the new line and begun on the road leading east from Wedge's corner. Our people were taxed to help construct this road and have not as yet received any direct benefit by having the road finished as was originally intended under the petition.

Under our new arrangement this year's taxes were divided and our treasurer received the part collected in Lake Villa and now holds the amount ready to use as soon as called for. Under the new road law which we are to be governed in all road operations hereafter, we are compelled to let all work by contract and this work must be under the direction and supervision of the County Superintendent of Highways, Mr. Chas. E. Russell. We are about to let the contract to improve this stretch of road by draining and grading and if sufficient funds can be arranged for together with what we have on hand we would finish the work by graveling the mile of road and thereby make a complete and finished job of it.

We would like very much to have your Board together with the business men of Antioch get together with us in this work and see if we cannot raise the funds needed to make the job complete. We have approximately \$625 to apply to the work. Antioch treasurer now holds a balance that can be applied on this road in the same manner as was done in the town of Avon last year when a similar piece of work was done. The help of Antioch Commissioners who turned over the necessary money from their fund to allow us to do the work. We have returned a check for this money from our tax collector this year and will return the rest as it is collected.

We want to say to people that the gravel road should be the one to receive the attention from the business men of Antioch. It is the object of this kind of work without saying that it is a very much traveled road and no doubt would be of great use to it, which is the business for both.

Some of the road leading east from Loon Lake is under way and will be a great help to the way and in order to get it finished it is necessary to have the money from the Lake Villa Township. In its view of the road question is set forth, and if anyone else has an opinion in this matter, we will be glad to hear from them.

LEAPS TO HIS DEATH FROM BLAZING LAUNCH

George Jacobson of Chicago was drowned Thursday of last week when he leaped from a blazing launch in Fox Lake. Six others who were in the boat also jumped into the water, but were rescued. The fact that the boat was close to Stilling's landing, near Pistakee Bay, assisted the rescuers in their work.

The members of the party, besides Jacobson were Mrs. Percy Wilson, Percy Wilson, Jr., her son; Mrs. Harry Stanton, Thomas Stanton, her son; Mrs. George Jacobson and Miss Evelyn Sennan. All were residents of Chicago except Mrs. Stanton and her son, who own the Stanton House at Lang Lake. The party left the Stanton House about 12 o'clock for a trip across to McHenry. They had stopped at Stilling's landing and were only twenty feet away when the engine back-fired. The gasoline caught fire and exploded. The boat burned rapidly. The occupants jumped into the water, crying for help. Several launches were put out from Stilling's landing to hurry to the assistance of the victims.

Thomas Stanton, who operated the boat, suffered severe burns when he attempted to extinguish the flames.

Jacobson's body was recovered after the lake had been dragged for an hour.

ELIMINATION CONTEST BEING HELD AT WAUKEGAN

An elimination contest is being held in Waukegan on Tuesday to determine which four boys from Lake county will be accorded the signal honor of attending the State Fair school at Springfield during the first week in October. Elimination will take place as the result of a competitive examination.

Those who took the examination are: Albert Doolittle—Avon. William Murrell—Newport. Murrell Oxman—Newport. Laurei Powles—Antioch. George Lewis—Antioch. Francis Welch—Cuba. Harold Kelsey—Cuba. Victor Hoban—Vernon. Jesse Moss—Libertyville. Ernest Greenleaf—Waukegan.

No difficulty was found in securing a number of boys who were anxious to take the examination. The applications of a number of boys had to be refused because of age restrictions which bars any boy younger than sixteen or older than 21.

In response to notices the boys arrived in Waukegan Tuesday morning and in the afternoon they were taken to the lake. They were conducted through the plants of the Western Coal and Dock company and the Chicago Creosoting company, better known as the Tie plant.

In the afternoon they were taken to the office of County Superintendent of Schools T. Arthur Simpson where each boy was required to give a five minute description of what he had seen. The county superintendent of schools then gave the boys a talk describing the various phases of agriculture, soil formation and new ideas of dairying and producing farm crops.

Old Silver Colns Found. Old silver coins belonging to the reigns of Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I. have been found buried in the garden of Manor Farm, Itchen Abbas, Hampshire. It is thought that they were placed there by a Royalist who fought for Charles I. at Charlton (1644) and was killed in the rout.

ed action we should have no trouble in swinging this thing through to a finish. We are willing to meet you at any time or place where we can go over the subject and have an understanding as to the several matters involved.

It was considered best to make this letter public so that as many as possible could be informed of the matter and we would be glad to hear from your Honorable Board or from any one interested and will endeavor to reach a satisfactory arrangement whereby the object sought for can be accomplished.

Address: Albert Kappie, Town Clerk, Lake Villa, Illinois. Frank M. Hamlin, George McGredie, J. J. Barnstable, Commissioner of Highways.

Editors Note—The foregoing letter was handed to us by one of the Commissioners of Highways of Lake Villa Township. In its view of the road question is set forth, and if anyone else has an opinion in this matter, we will be glad to hear from them.

BELGIUM CRUSHES INVADERS

Several Thousand Germans are Killed and Wounded in Attack on Liege

THE DEATH TOLL IS GREAT

Defenders of Liege Drive Back Enemy Who Attempt to Cross River Meuse into French Territory

Brussels, August 6. 5 a. m.—German troops which attempted to cross the river Meuse near Liege yesterday met a severe reverse at the hands of the Belgian forces.

The Germans attempted to cross the river on a pontoon bridge, but a sharp broadside by the batteries of the forts destroyed the bridge as soon as it was completed.

Eight hundred wounded Germans are being transferred to the city of Liege, where they will be cared for. The number killed is not certain, but is known to have been large.

The Belgian forts resisted the advance fiercely and did not suffer. One Belgian squadron attack drove back six German squadrons.

Prior to the attack on Liege Gen. von Emmich, commanding the German army of the Meuse, issued a proclamation calling for an open road through Belgium for the advance of his forces and suggesting that prudence would show it to be the duty of the Belgian people to accede to this, in order to avoid the horrors of war.

His demand was promptly refused by the Belgian military authorities.

This information is contained in an official statement from the Belgian war office, which said the fighting had been fierce.

"The Germans," the announcement says, "were driven back by an attack made by a Belgian mixed brigade which already had earned for itself the highest honors."

"No German who passed the fort survived."

This engagement was one of a series of battles reported from several places yesterday.

Dispatches received during the afternoon said a fight was in progress between the Belgians and Germans for the possession of Fleron, six miles from Liege.

The Belgian army is reported to have won a sweeping victory near Spa, the famous Belgian watering place. Two regiments of Germans were decimated during the engagement.

A message received from Maastricht, Holland, says:

"Sharp fighting on the Belgian frontier continues. The sound of heavy guns is distinctly heard here. The smoke of the battle is visible from the church steeples."

"A number of aeroplanes and a dirigible balloon flew over Maastricht this morning."

"German horses, which evidently had stampeded, galloped into the town during the night and were captured."

The terrific opposition encountered by German army was a complete surrender to the Kaiser's forces. In their rush to Paris the German strategists figured on gaining the French Belgian frontier unopposed. The distance from there to Paris is shorter by at least 100 miles, and not so well protected by fortresses and garrisons as the direct French-German frontier between Luxemburg and Switzerland.

It is announced here that the French army has effected a junction with the Belgian army at Tournai, a point thirty-five miles west of Liege.

From now on it is expected that the Belgian and French armies will operate together. The newspaper Le Peuple says that an early landing of British troops in Belgium is expected. They will unite with the French and Belgian troops, probably under the leadership of a French commander in chief.

An official dispatch issued last night said the defeat of the Germans near Liege was complete.

True Work is Divine. All true work is sacred; in all true work, were it but true hand labor, there is something of divinity—Carlyle.

PREMIUMS AT THE LAKE COUNTY FAIR

Purses and Premiums Greater Than Ever Before, Insuring a Great Fair

BIG CROPS INSURE EXHIBIT

Indications Are the Fair Will Excel All Previous Efforts of Fair Association

Purses and premiums aggregating \$9,000 will be given at the annual Lake County Fair to be held at Libertyville, September 14 inclusive.

The "sport of kings"—horse racing—will command a total of \$3,500 to be awarded winners in three days of the fastest and liveliest racing, both running and trotting, that the fair has ever offered. Entries for the racing events will close during the last week in August, some of the best horse-flesh of the nation will appear in the entry lists, of which Secretary J. B. Morse has charge.

The remaining \$5,500 of the \$9,000 total will be devoted to premiums for excellence in every phase of farm and community activity from stock and poultry raising to tanning and from baking cookies and raising grain to collecting Indian arrow heads. More attraction than ever before will be paid to stock breeding and raising. The entire fair will be in effect a jubilation over Lake county's bumper crops, the largest for many years.

The farmers, exulting over their good luck will spread evidence of their prosperity over the entire fair grounds. The fair will be their jubilee.

One of the competitive features will be a special showing of horses and cattle by farmers exclusive of raisers of fancy blooded stock. For the best grade draft colts prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 will be offered. For the best heifer calves out of milking strain, raised by the same class of farmers, three other prizes will be awarded, in amounts of \$50, \$25 and \$15.

Great preparations are being made for the entertainment of visitors. The eating facilities are expected to be better than ever before, as Chas. F. Smale in charge of the restaurant privileges, he has thrown the lists open to every church society in the county, with an invitation that the women members prepare and serve the food. There are no restrictions as to denomination and with the admitted reputation of Lake county women as excellent cooks it is believed that those who attend the fair will be dined as never before. One of the tentative plans is to hold competition for the best home food products served. This would be distinct from the exhibits of pantry stores.

The "big city" midway of last year was such a success with the thousands of visitors that the Board of Directors promise this year a list of attractions even "better and bigger" than the sensational and thrilling ones of 1913. Mr. Smale is looking about with a view of booking some raisers, all new.

Women have assumed such a wide importance in the management and affairs of the fair that the entire women's premium list has been reviewed and revamped for the purpose of attracting a wider list of competitors for hundreds of cash prizes and blue ribbons.

Special days at the fair this year are as follows: Sept. 2, Children's Day; admission without charge to children; Sept. 3, North Shore Day; Sept. 4, Waukegan and Chicago Day; Sept. 4, Politicians Day.

On the fourth every politician of any importance in the Tenth Congressional district will be in attendance. There will be oratory and handshaking without end, and—whisper it—some of the leading women suffragists will be invited to speak. The candidates already are messaging their arms with olive oil for handshaking and their voices with lemon juice and glycerine in preparation for the speaking ordeals. Baseball and horse show.

Wearing Sunday Clothes. "Some men," said Uncle Eben, "don't wear their Sunday clothes often enough to keep 'em lookin' funny when dey gets dressed up."

WEATHER REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF JULY

July 1914—Warmest day 97 on the 22. Coldest day 52 on the 3, 9, 18, 19. Average temperature 72.45. Rainfall 3.33

July 1913—Warmest day 98 on the 30. Coldest day 42 on the 11. Average temperature 71.29. Rainfall 3.45 inches

July, 1912—Warmest day 95 on the 6th. Coldest day 45 on the 19th. Average temperature 71.90. Rainfall 3.70 inch

July 1911—Warmest day 105 on the 5th. Coldest day 46 above on the 26th. Average temperature 74.04. Rainfall 1.28 inches

July 1910—Warmest day 99 on the 1st. Coldest day 47 on the 19th. Average temperature 75.23. Total rain fall 83.100 inches

July 1909—Warmest day 99 on the 29th. Coldest day on 45 the 5th. Average temperature 68.86. Total rainfall 1.15 inches

July 1908—Warmest day 98 on the 11th. Coldest day 49 on the 1st. Average temperature 72.25. Rainfall 4.29 inches

July 1907—Warmest day 90 on the 24th. Coldest day 51 above on the 27th. Average temperature 72.12. Total rainfall 2.02 inches

July 1906—Warmest day 96 on the 22nd. Coldest day 47 above on the 7th. Average temperature 71.12. Total rainfall 1.65 inch

July 1905—Warmest day 94 on the 18th. Coldest day 43 above on the 23rd. Average temperature 68.51. Total rainfall 5.80 inches

July 1904—Warmest day 95 on the 16. Coldest day 42 above on the 2nd. Average temperature 71.62. Rainfall 4.41 inches

July 1903—Warmest day 95 on the 8th. Coldest day 50 above on 31st. Average temperature 71.62. Rainfall 6.60 inches

July 1902—Warmest day 93 on the 23th. Coldest day 41 above on the 1st. Average temperature 72.53. Total rainfall 5.90 inches

HARD ROAD WORK IN COUNTY HELD BACK; LACK FUNDS

The work of putting in hard roads in various parts of Lake county is being held up as a result of the restrictions in the new Tice Good Roads law, according to Charles Russell, county superintendent of good roads.

In the past it has been the custom for different townships to spread a special gravel tax which was usually divided equally between the three road commissioners in each township. Each commissioner then was authorized to go ahead and spend the money in a judicious manner in the putting in of hard gravel roads. This special tax which could not be larger than \$1 on the \$100 valuation for each year. This tax usually was spread over a period of from three to five years and in anticipation of it the commissioners usually expended the money in advance.

This plan is changed under the Tice law for it is now provided that all work must be done by contract. Assuming that a township were to raise \$2,000 a year for hard roads purposes this would give about \$700 to each of the three commissioners to expend. It is now necessary to advertise for bids and it is difficult to get the large contractors to bid on such small contracts.

There is still another difficulty. Many of the townships have already spent in anticipation the money that ordinarily would have been available this year and have none left to go ahead with the work.

Mr. Russell is very anxious that the county should take an interest in the building of roads and supervise the work instead of leaving it up to the individual townships. He thinks the results would be more satisfactory.

Likewise he is in favor of all work on roads being done in a systematic manner. Instead of having the farmers get out after harvest time and dump gravel on the roads in a hit and miss style he would have the work done under direct supervision.

When Man Made a Mistake. According to a German biologist, man made a mistake when, centuries ago, he changed himself from a quadruped to a biped, the contention being that many present day ills are due to carrying the spine in an upright position when it was intended to be carried horizontally.

13 MEN IN RACE FOR LEGISLATURE

Rush of Petitions at Springfield Brings New Names Which Interest County

BULLOCK GETS LAST PLACE

Two Lake County Men Secure En- viorable Positions by Filling First and Last

There are thirteen candidates in the field for the legislature from this, the eighth senatorial district and there are nine men in the field for Congress from this, the 10th district, according to dispatches from Springfield Friday, that being the last day when petitions to get on the fall ballot could be filed.

Here are the positions drawn on the ballot:

Rep. in 8th District
Thomas E. Graham, (Dem.) Ingleside.

Joseph W. Freund, (Dem.) West McHenry.

Edward D. Shurtleff, (Rep.) Marengo.
James M. Woodman, (Rep.) Waukegan.

Joseph E. Anderson, (Rep.) Lake Forest.

James H. Vickers, (Rep.) Harvard.
Henry B. Eger, (Rep.) Libertyville.
Frederick L. Hatch, (Prog.) Spring Grove.

Fayette S. Menro, (Prog.) Highland Park.

Rees Herbert Carr, (Prog.) Zion City.
Wright G. Hammond, (Soc.) Belvidere.
Edward L. Williams, (Rep.) Chicago.
Andrew Anielewaski, (Soc.) Chicago.

Congress, 10th District

MaCom B. Stewart, (Dem.)

Col. John F. Waters, (Dem.)

Frederick Dunham, (Dem.)

George Edmund Foss, (Rep.)

Charles M. Thomson, (Prog.)

John W. Work, (Soc.)

Dr. P. J. H. Farrell, (Dem.)

James V. McGillen, (Dem.)

Wm. S. Bullock, (Rep.)

It is observed that Thomas Graham has the advantageous position in the legislative race, at the top of the list; MaCom B. Stewart of Chicago has the same position in the Congress contest while W. S. Bullock, Waukegan, has second best position—the last name on the ballot.

In the matter of representative, two names are seen from Chicago, Mr. Williams and Anielewaski, Republican and Socialist. As Chicago is not in the 8th senatorial district, the presence of their names in the list from the 8th seems rather strange and may be an error in their designating their district or in the clerks putting their names in the list with men from the 8th district. The eighth senatorial district includes Lake, Boone and McHenry counties.

In the 10th Congressional district is included all of Lake county and part of Cook, running down through Evanston and into the north ward of Chicago.

It is noticed that Mr. Hatch, candidate for legislature, in filing his petition gives his residence as Springfield. That village is in McHenry county, so it is apparent, Mr. Hatch really is, despite the claim made in Lake county, a resident of Lake county.

Approximately 400 nominating petitions had been dumped into the secretary of state's office up to 7 o'clock Saturday night, the last day for filing. Of this number 1,037 are petitions of candidates for the legislature, 824 for the 163 lower house seats and 213 for the twenty-six senate places.

For the principal offices the number of candidates seeking nomination are: United States senator, 10

State treasurer, 24

Clerk Appellate court, Chicago, 28

Clerk Supreme court, 20

Congressman at large, 24

District congressman, 161

State central committee, 149

Appellate court clerks, four dis-

Legislature, 107

Here are the men who filed for U. S. Senator if being noticed that Wm. E. Mason, formerly of Waukegan is formally in the race:

Harry Woods, (Dem.) Chicago.

James Traynor, (Dem.) Chicago.

Roger C. Sullivan, (Dem.) Chicago.

Burratt O'Hare, (Dem.) Chicago.

Frank Hall Childs, (Rep.) Chicago.

Lawrence J. Sherman, (Rep.) Springfield.

Wm. E. Mason, [Rep.] Chicago.

Raymond Robins, [Prog.] Chicago.

Myer S. Stein, [Rep.] Oak Park.

Lawrence B. Stringer, (Dem.) Lin-

The TIME LOCK

By Charles Edmonds Walk

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Ralph Van Vechten, a young man of fortune, is astonished to see a man enter No. 1312, a house across the street from the Powhatan club, long unoccupied and spoken of as the House of Mystery. Several persons at regular intervals enter No. 1312. Van Vechten expresses concern to his friend, Tom Phinney, regarding the whereabouts of his cousin and fiancée, Paige Carow. A man is forcibly ejected from the house. Van Vechten and Tom follow the man and find him dead in the street. Van Vechten is attracted by the face of a girl in the crowd of onlookers surrounding the body. Detective Flint calls on Van Vechten to get his version of the tragedy. Tom Phinney goes alone on a yachting trip. He recognizes among some persons in a passing motor boat two men whom he had seen enter the House of Mystery. He sees one of them, a Mr. Callis, on shore later and follows him. Tom is seized, blindfolded and taken to a house. A sweet-voiced girl later protests against the roughness of his captors. Van Vechten calls on his uncle, Theodore Van Vechten, big man in Wall street, and known as the "Man of Iron," in search of information regarding the whereabouts of Paige Carow. Detective Flint shows Van Vechten a cold mesh purse found in the House of Mystery. Van Vechten recognizes it as belonging to Paige Carow. The sweet-voiced girl helps Tom escape. A message from London reports that two ladies resembling Mrs. Carow and her companion, Mrs. Thaveroux, called for New York some time previously. It develops that the ladies visited the English home of Temple Bonner, owner of the House of Mystery. It is recalled that Temple Bonner was in love with a daughter of Captain Schuyler who married Max Willard. The other daughter married a man named Devereaux. Bonner and Willard were in friends. A search is started for Willard. Van Vechten enters the House of Mystery by the back door in time to hear John Callis threaten a girl. He interferes and helps the girl escape but is rendered unconscious in the struggle with Callis. Tom Phinney gets a job as master of Brownlow's yacht. Callis, which has been chartered for some mysterious mission. The character, Max Willard, and his friends heard the yacht at night and Tom hears the voice of the unknown girl. Van Vechten, recovering from injuries received in the struggle with Callis, is visited by Jessie Willard in whom he recognizes the girl who was the cause of the death of his father. She tells him that he has feelings have not changed one week from the day she will marry him. A coffin-shaped box is taken aboard the yacht at night. Della tells Tom she really is Paige Carow and that she has been interested in him for years through the glowing account of Van Vechten. The coffin-shaped box is taken away in the night, apparently much heavier than when it arrived.

BOOK III:

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

He walked off to the (affair), upon which he leaned and stared into the night at the point where the launch had vanished, until roused by a touch upon his arm and the voice of Jessie Willard. She spoke with an agitation that had an electrifying effect upon him.

"Captain Phinney, do you know where Miss Carow is?"

"Why, I haven't seen her all evening," he returned. "I supposed she was in her room—or with you?"

The girl all at once seemed to shrink with a sudden unerring fear.

"She's not in her room!" she cried. "I thought she was, but she has not been. Neither have I seen her—not since dinner." There was a pause.

"Didn't she go ashore?" Jessie presently faltered.

"No," Tom replied.

How long the ensuing silence lasted, while they stood staring helplessly into each other's eyes, and by degrees realized the significance of the girl's absence, neither of them afterwards ever knew.

They first looked into every likely place that might conceal a girl, terror and dread growing with each step that brought nothing to light. Tom scarcely noted an elderly lady who joined them and in a soothing manner, tried to compose the almost hysterical girl.

As for Tom, he was from the very first torn with an awful, unspeakable fear, but he acted with a dispatch and directness that left no possibility neglected.

Their own hurried but nevertheless quite thorough search proving ineffective, all hands were called, and the Kohlnur had such a late-combing as must have brought to light the smallest of lost articles, to say nothing of a young lady.

Then, in disregard of express instructions, both search-lights were brought into play, which explored with fingers of dazzling light every inch of the river's surface for miles downstream, while all the Kohlnur's boats pulled hither and thither in the quest.

But it was all of no use; not the slightest trace of the missing girl was to be found. Yet Jessie, with her elderly companion, hoping in the face of despairing certainty, watched and waited until the last boat returned.

The girl's overwrought nerves gave way as Tom haggard and almost frenzied, approached. Clinging to the other woman, she sank weakly into a deck-chair, her body convulsed with sobs.

"Aunt Jo," she gasped, "we must tell Mr. Phinney—everything."

"Yes, yes, we must tell him—take him fully into our confidence," she returned. "But you must try to compose yourself, my dear, Captain Phinney will resent you to your room."

"Oh, Aunt Jo! Aunt Jo!" moaned Jessie. "We shall never see her again! I can't stand it! Papa, oh, why—"

The words were lost in a sudden uncontrollable fit of weeping.

At this juncture Tom was awakened from his hopeless lethargy, by a hail from the river. He ran to the head of

the accommodation-steps, where Morcer was parlaying with some one in a boat.

"Who is it?" demanded Tom, brushing his first mate aside.

"That you, Phinney?" a familiar voice came up out of the darkness. "This is Flint."

BOOK IV.

A Specter at the Feast.

CHAPTER I.

What the Box Contained.

Jessie Willard's visit to Rudolph Van Vechten partook more of the nature of a visitation—as of some healing shrine's patron saint; for by Saturday night he had so far recovered that, at his uncle's repeated urgent solicitations, he was able to attire himself in the habiliments of formality and attend the directors' meeting, of which already he had been notified.

In the gallery of the dining-room—modeled after Thana Cedric's banquet-hall—an orchestra discoursed sympathetic melody in blissful ignorance of anachronism. The president of the Continental Union Banking and Trust company and the head of the Atlas Safe company occupied seats of honor, and their long laudatory responses put the finishing touch to Rudolph's impatience to be up and away.

Midnight approached like the termination of a seamy winter vigil, and as he determined to slip from his seat near the long table's foot and find his hat and top-coat, there came a diversion that stayed him. By contrast, any interruption to the oratory was interesting.

The butler noiselessly approached the head of the table and held a whispered colloquy with the host. After a minute or two the Man of Iron nodded, the butler stole away, and the man who was speaking at the time, realizing that something extraordinary was impending, paused, faltered, stopped, and sat down.

Four men, clad in overalls and jumpers, entered, carefully bearing among them a large oblong box. They halted and upheld it with patent effort while Mr. Van Vechten arose and, in his unimpassioned manner, addressed his guests.

"Gentlemen," said he, "some of our friends have not forgotten the occasion we are assembled here tonight to celebrate. We have here, I am assured, something that will commemorate this happy event in a most remarkable and fitting way.

And much more to the same effect.

Then a space was cleared in the center of the long table, a few of the diners were disturbed, and the box was deposited thereon. The porters withdrew.

Everybody eyed the innovation curiously—and a bit distrustfully, too. The box, suggesting as it did the end of human endeavor, was not an inspiring center-piece, nor was it in harmony with the temper of the evening; but after much useless speculation respecting its likely contents, at the host's command servants appeared with screw-drivers, and amid an expectant hush, the lid was removed.

The disclosure, coming as it did into the very heart of the company's good humor, was realized only reluctantly; for the box did not baffle what it suggested. It really contained a coffin: one distinguished by its elegant cream-colored silk-plush coverings and pure gold ornamentation. The long extension handles were of the same metal, as was also the name-plate. Upon this latter was a single engraved line:

"THE TIME LOCK."

With the injection into the banquet of an element so sensational and startling, Rudolph Van Vechten's desire to depart vanished; he was not unaffected by the excitement that stirred the rest of the company. But presently he observed that the incident conveyed a special meaning to certain of those present—particularly to his uncle.

Was the whole thing a huge practical joke?

The Man of Iron pointed out that if it was, it must have been an expensive one for the perpetrator. Then came the suggestion of an informal machine, and once more a hush fell upon the gathering.

These men, however, were not lacking in courage. Very cautiously the casket was removed from the box, the box was taken away, and the former was given the place of honor, where it reposed like a beautiful but unattractive epergne.

In the silence that accompanied this operation a distinct ticking sound, emanating from the casket, was plainly audible, and the diners, some of them overturning chairs in their haste, returning to the walls, where they stood staring in horror at this unwelcome profanation of the grave.

At this moment a quiet voice was heard to say:

"Carefully, gentlemen; a slight jar might prove disastrous."

The company turned to behold a man of impressive appearance. He

might have been one of them, though none had seen him previously. That night, illa white hair, his smooth-shaven, finely wrinkled face, his magnetic eyes, were all a part of a commanding personality, and it was no more than natural that he should be looked to for an explanation of the episode.

Perfectly composed, there was no mistaking the fact that he completely dominated the situation.

Van Vechten noted that his uncle recognized the man, and that the Man of Iron's attitude, all at once became one of tense, alert watchfulness.

With an air that impelled many to follow his example, the stranger consulted his watch; an average declaration of all the watches would have fixed the time at twelve minutes till midnight.

He advanced to the table, from which everybody else shrank as far as the confines of the vast room permitted, and laid a hand upon the casket. Glancing once more at the watch which he still held in the other hand, he quietly remarked:

"Gentlemen, this coffin contains enough willardite to wipe New York off the map. It is connected with one of my time-locks, set to detonate the explosive at midnight precisely." His commanding regard met Theodore Van Vechten's, as he added:

"No one better than you knows how likely it is to work without a hitch."

In the ensuing quiet, the ticking, as of a clock, which he plainly heard.

After a moment he went on:

"I shall not take the time to apologize for this interruption of your festivities, because"—another glance at the watch—"only ten minutes stands between this moment and midnight."

"But, as briefly as possible, I want to make it clear to you that I am responsible for the occasion that has brought you together here. With my perfected time-lock and permanganate steel—the only metal that will withstand the oxyhylic flame—combined with Theodore Van Vechten's business talent and his commanding position, wherefrom he can persuade every one of the country's financial institutions to purchase an Atlas safe, whether they want it or not, the concern's initial year has been a phenomenally prosperous one.

"You gentlemen who are fortunate to be among the stockholders, and Theodore Van Vechten, are reaping the harvest; I get nothing—the inventor's portion."

"Through my lack of business acumen I was frozen out of the company, and it did not take long to discover that every avenue of legal redress was closed to me. Please bear in mind that fact."

"Then what remained for me?" The brilliant eyes swept the wondering audience. "Why, either to accept the situation as Theodore Van Vechten would it, or recover my rights by force."

"Now, gentlemen, virtually, I have been robbed of a fortune. I am not seeking vengeance—no, no; nothing of that kind—only justice and compensation. I have spent months in preparing for tonight; more than once my secret operations have nearly met with shipwreck, and you must realize that I came here fully determined to exact the uttermost farthing of my dues, or else not one of you will live to enjoy them. Call it blackmail, call it a hold-up, call it whatever you will, the fact is that I am here to enforce—not to beg or ask, mind you—but to enforce a distribution of my share of the profits of the Atlas Safe company, and my reinstatement into the position of superintendent of which I have been unjustly deprived."

Theodore Van Vechten had gradually returned to the head of the table, and he now stood with his hands on the back of his chair, composedly regarding the speaker. The latter's eyes met the Man of Iron's intent look, and he added:

"—or else I shall annihilate every one of you and myself." He looked at his watch again.

"You all understand. You have just six minutes within which to make up your minds."

The Man of Iron was not of the stuff that is easily frightened—also, he would not have been the Man of Iron. He was taken unawares and rendered bewildered—as who would not have been?—but he was first to recover himself. His voice rang out with an authoritative command that the casket be removed.

The intruder, with one hand still lying lightly at an end of the handsome casket, the other still holding his watch, calmly interposed:

"Just a moment—if you please. I have only to press a trifle harder upon this bit of ornament and the explosion will be precipitated. I trust—for your sakes; I don't care so much for myself—that you will not force me to such an extreme."

"However, I have come here prepared for any turn. If my rights are not to be recognized, then it is a matter of indifference to me whether I destroy myself along with the rest of you. I prefer not to do so, of course; but I give you my word, at the first movement of opposition I shall terminate this unpleasant scene."

An impulsive movement of Theodore Van Vechten's was followed by a gasp of horror; for the stranger was so self-possessed and determined that nobody doubted his dispassionate declaration. It was only too obvious that he would do to the last extreme exactly what he said he would.

The Man of Iron's fists suddenly clenched, and he took a step toward the speaker. The man's magnetic eyes turned upon him with a steady, inscrutable look.

"Theodore Van Vechten," the quiet voice went on, "it lowers the high feeling of respect and admiration which I entertain for your genius to see you choose the role of fool now."

"Max Willard," retorted Van Vechten evenly, "you know me well enough to recognize that I can not be coerced; so it is you who are playing the part of fool. Can't you see that this means your utter ruin?"

Said the other: "Everything that human agency can accomplish toward that end has been done—by you, Theodore. And now, just one more chance. Your niece has been missing for some time, has she not?"

Theodore Van Vechten started. The inventor went on:

"I merely want to add that—in addition to a well-calculated charge of willardite—she too is in this casket—alive at this moment." Again he glanced at his watch. "It is precisely two minutes until twelve."

Nothing was to be heard save the regular ticking, each pulsation marking off one more fatal second. The two men—Max Willard, cool and steadfast in his purpose; Theodore Van Vechten, an image of power and indomitability—looked long into each other's eyes.

With a quick movement, Willard's hand slid to another part of the casket. It could be seen that he pressed a trifle harder. The whole thing fell apart into the shape of a dove-shaped lounge.

In the midst of the creamy cushions thus disclosed, clad in a white yachting costume which, in its present setting might well have been the ceremonial of the dead, her hands clasped lightly and naturally upon her bosom, reposed a beautiful young girl. Her glowing hair afforded the one mark of vivid color against the ivory and dull gold of the casket and the pallor of the huge table's spotless napery.

The ticking still continued.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FABLES IN SLANG

GEORGE ADE

The New Fable of the Lonesome Ride on the Sprinkler.

One pleasant morning the Chief of the Society for Promoting the Importation of Scotch Merchandise awoke after a Balloon Voyage which began 6 Feet below Sea Level in a Rathskeller and finished 2,000 feet above the Altitude recorded by Lincoln Beachey, the Man-Bird.

When he Came, To he discovered that the Pillow had climbed over on top of him, and was trying to work the Half-Nelson, while a large File-Driver, of the kind used along the Water Front, was beating a rhythmic tattoo on his tender Benn.

He had a Temperature of 102 and his Ears were hanging down. Also, during the Period of Coma some one had extracted the Eyes and substituted two hot Door-Knobs. Furthermore, his Dining Room Floor was covered with a Plush Rug.

After he had decanted a miniature Niagara on to the smoking Coppers and removed his Collar and cautiously poked up from the Floor his Stick-Pin and the Watch and the Remnant of the Check cashed at 5 p. m., he felt his way over to the Window and denounced in unmeasured Terms an English Sparrow that had perched on the sill, moraly to annoy him.

In a little while he remembered that he was a Resident of the Planet known as Earth. Soon after that his Name came back to him and then he recalled his Boyhood and the Fact that when he passed the Parsonage the Presbyterian Minister would ask him to pick some of the Lilacs and Snowballs and take them home to his Sister Alice.

From that Point he groped through his Life History up to the Twilight on which the Regulars had arranged a Send-Off for Old Buck, who was



They Saw Him Go Home With a Magazine Under His Arm.

pulling out for Seattle. In order to help Buck to remember them as True Friends, they had covertly planned to get him Stowed to the Eye-Balls and then ship him on to his new Home, spread out in Stateroom B, with long-stemmed Rosos laid across the Reclamas. This form of homicidal Onality is perpetrated under the name of American Hospitality.

Our Hero remembered the polite Outcry on the Low Speed with everybody Respectable, after which the Fountains started to gush and Walters began to come up out of the Ground bearing Fair Gifts of a Liquid Variety. Somewhat later in the Evening he found himself balanced on one Toe on a swiftly-moving Cloud, announcing to the Stars of Night that he was a True Sport.

In other words, he realized, as he sat humped over in the Morris Chair, holding on to the Head, lest it should fall off and roll across the Floor, that he had been Snooted for Fair, Plastered, Oasified, Benzotized, Piped, Pickled, Spillmented, Corned, R. O. Hufuscated, Souased and Ory-B.

Six hours before, he had a Table and declared for a hood of Man and now one Companion and Colonel R. E. Morose.

Standing over in the Window, where innocent Shop-Orls their \$0 a week, he biling Right Milt clean and then there dr to be on the Cart until lostal Bodies should ek bits and the Globe (foal) Vapor.

Just as he pronounced "Nev-ER A-geen," he felt a of worthy Resolutions arise new Moral Nature. He w Winchester Automatic and a remainder of his wasted Life ing up Barkpeps. And when the whole Estate would go W. C. T. U.

That afternoon the Survivors of Midnight Massacre got together a

Club to compare Hang-Overs and find out what had happened after the Roof fell in.

Our Hero appeared just as the Boy was getting ready to throw a Life Line. He was greeted with a ribald Shout and told to come running and Save Himself.

The Moment had arrived for him to be a Man. Surrounded by Ice and Squirters and Mixing Spoons and Orange Peel and Jiggers and Jiggers he drew himself together and made the Announcement.

For a Moment they were stunned by the Impact and then every Son of Pearlia leaned back and let out a Yowl. To think that a real up-to-date Fellow would pull any of that Old Stuff! A puny Mortal trying to get a Toe-Hold on the Demon!

They told him to forget it and quit his Spooling and remove his Over-shoes and easo a couple of Ollis into his Reservoir and try to be a Human Being, however painful the Effort.

He came back with a few Gems from the Family Medicine Book about the Effect of the Accursed Stuff on various Organs. He did not propose to feed himself anything that would cut the Varnish off of Wood-Work. The Hard Stuff had passed out of his Life.

The Cackles died away and were succeeded by looks of Blank Dismay. They saw that one whom they had long regarded as a reliable bench-working Union Lush had turned in his Card and deliberately made himself an Outcast.

They saw him order Vichy and go to it as if it were a Beverage and then they tore up his Credentials and burned his Photograph and told him to go out into the snowy Streets and find a new Home.

He sat back and pulled the Grim Smile which Savonarola wore when they piled the Fagots around him. He was a Martyr and proud of his Job. By the same Token, there is no Brand of Rectitude that grades so pure and spotless as that exhibited by the disaffected Doro who has not touched a Drop for nearly 24 hours.

They saw him go home with a Magazine under his Arm and then they sat around until they were tired and then they went to bed.

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RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Laura King has returned from her Iowa trip.

Chas. Keller was in Waukegan the first of the week.

Ed Christensen and wife have moved into the Kerr cottage.

D. R. Manzer and family took an auto trip to Chicago Sunday.

P. W. Gray, wife and son spent the week end with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Avery and guests drove to Lake Geneva Sunday.

Miss Amelia Calugi of Whitewater, visited her sister, Mrs. Miller last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Leonard are entertaining Mr. Leonard's sister from Milwaukee.

George Mitchell and the Kerr family spent Sunday at Lake Geneva and Powers Lake.

Miss Mayme Leonard of Chicago, accompanied by friends, visited her parents here Sunday.

Paul King and Walter Daniels spent the week end at Brown's lake, Wis. What's the attraction boys?

Mrs. Larson of Zion City was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Poulton the first of the week.

Mrs. Delia Sherwood of Antioch and Frank Sherwood of Chicago were called here the first of the week by the death of H. S. Sherwood.

The new section hand foreman and family have taken possession of the cottage recently built by the Soo Line for his accommodation.

Henry Sherwood, an old and respected citizen of our village died at his home here Monday morning, after an illness of less than a day. The funeral was held Wednesday, with burial in the Angolacemetery. Obituary next week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wald took Miss Harriet to Waukegan Monday where she had a slight operation performed on her tonsils.

RUSSELL

Corris Bros., expect a new auto soon.

Miss Minnie Nelson is enjoying a week's vacation.

George Wilson made a business trip to Kenosha Monday.

Miss Minnie Reeves is entertaining Miss Murray of Kenosha.

Willie Ruff and wife have a daughter born Saturday, August 1.

Robert Patch and wife were visitors at the Patch home over Sunday.

Asher Crittenden had his arm hurt while riding his motorcycle Sunday.

The farmers in this vicinity have been lucky in harvesting their grain before the army worm destroyed it. Several report the corn crop destroyed by them.

Another surprise was the entrance of W. C. McKenzie of Highland Park into the race for County Superintendent of Schools. He has some good roots up this way, and they are raising some smoke too, in their enthusiasm.

Thirteen candidates in the race for Representative, well at the end of the game, ten of them are sure to think that thirteen is an unlucky number.

W. S. Bullock, former mayor of Waukegan, was the last to file for Congress, being a thorough adherent to the opinion that the last place on the ballot is as good as the first. That may be so, who cares to confirm or dispute it. What we are far more interested in is this, isn't the last man who filed just as good a man for the place as any of the others?

E. J. Griffin, for Sheriff, is the only man for a county office on the Republican ticket who is unopposed by any in his own camp. That doesn't go to say, however, that he is without opposition for there is C. B. Dicks of Lake Villa, and A. M. McMillan of Grayslake, both after the same job. Although the former is affiliated with the Progressive party and the latter with the Democrats, both have a wide acquaintance throughout the county and both have a large number of friends among the Republicans, to add to whatever strength they may have in their own party.

After reading the Antioch News last week Lew Hendee and Wm. Rosing each made a bee line for the mirror to see if they really did resemble each other so much that the printer couldn't tell them apart. Well don't take it to heart boys, we did that on purpose just to give you a little more notoriety.

SALEM

Farmers are busy thrashing their grain.

H. Mutter and wife autoed to Kenosha Tuesday.

C. Gohr and wife entertained relatives over Sunday.

L. Tewes and family autoed out from Waukegan Sunday.

A. Paddock and wife are entertaining company this week.

F. Smallfelt and wife visited relatives in Silverlake Sunday.

S. Cull and wife visited relatives in Bristol the last of the week.

Mr. Spafford of Antioch was a caller here Monday and tuned several pianos.

A. Burdick and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. Bain of Waukegan last of the week.

HICKORY

Ed Wells spent Monday in Chicago.

Earl Edwards of Chicago spent over Sunday here.

Mrs. Berfield of Zion City is visiting at David Pullen's.

Mrs. Almond Webb spent the week end with Mrs. David Pullen.

Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck is entertaining her aunt from Waukegan.

Mrs. T. Peterson entertained relatives from Burlington Sunday.

A. T. Somerville and wife and Mrs. Schilke of Antioch, spent Sunday at Ed Well's.

SILVER LAKE

Geo. Bibler was here over Sunday.

Harry Hartnell visited Burlington friends recently.

Wilbur Lumber company are soon to erect another coal shed.

Miss Anna Bohm and friend of Chicago, were visitors here Sunday.

Frank Baldwin and family of Chicago came out Saturday to visit relatives.

H. Sevey and wife, F. Sevey and family were here Sunday afternoon.

Standard Oil company are building a new ware house, also have another tank.

BRISTOL

Harwood Edwards of Kenosha, spent Sunday here.

P. E. Woodbury and family spent Sunday at Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. Perrige spent Sunday at Genoa Junction.

Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. Parsons spent Friday in Kenosha.

Miss Lydia Curtis was a Kenosha visitor last Thursday.

H. B. Gaines and wife spent last Wednesday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Willett and daughter motored to Racine Wednesday.

A. H. Bottley and family of Walworth, Wis., called on old friends here Sunday.

Quite a number from here attended the Masonic picnic at Pipers Grove last Saturday.

Miss R. Wickham was taken to the Kenosha hospital last Wednesday where she underwent an operation.

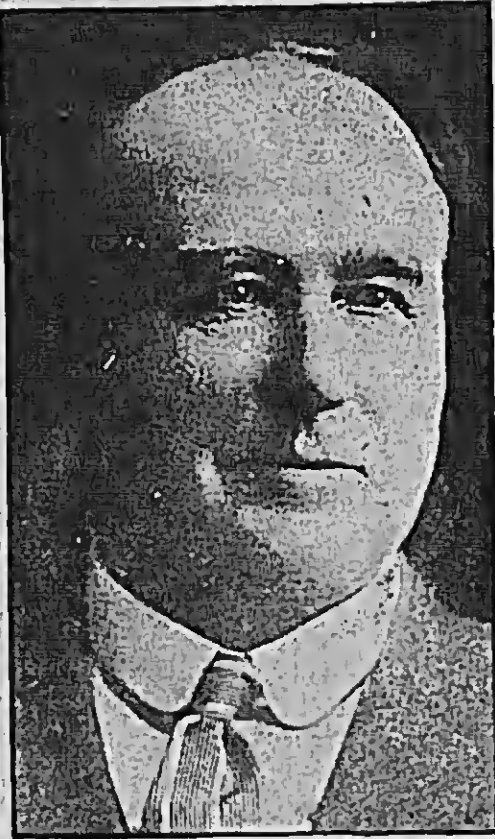
C. T. Curtis and wife, W. Gaines and wife, Jean Murdock, Doris Parsons, Fred Thorne and Lawrence Whitcher motored to Chicago Saturday and spent the day at Riverview and Lincoln park.

Friday was the last day for the candidates to file petitions, and when all were in the predicted "last minute surprise" was sprung in more than one instance. In the case of the Judge of the County Court the present incumbent of the office, Perry L. Parsons, from the first appeared to have no opposition among his own ranks for the re-election which he was seeking, and his friends were confident up to the very last that his fight would be only against the Democrat, Progressive and Socialist aspirants for the position. Considering the situation carefully and giving Lake county credit of living up to its former reputation of being one of the banner Republican counties of the state, it looked like a walk-away for Perry. But low and behold at almost the last minute there appears upon the horizon the form of E. V. Orvis, and with swiftness of a lightning bolt he made straight for

that Judgeship nomination. And when his papers were placed upon file it began to look as though Mr. Parsons might have to hustle if he wanted the job. Mr. Orvis is well known in this vicinity. He was born in this neighborhood and has more than once declared that he is an Antioch boy. If elected he promises, that County Court will no longer have four hours a week probate court, as under the old rule, but that Probate Court will be in session at any time that Orvis is in the Court House with his hat off. The statute says that Probate court shall be continuously in session, and this forty sessions of Probate court each year is the result of an obsolete rule of the court, made when the county was small, so that court could be held in Chicago.

She Was Right at That.
"Who can tell me what a cape is?" queried the teacher of the Junior class in geography. "A cape," replied a bright little miss, "is a coat that hasn't any sleeves."

Advertisement

BULL MOOSE
OR
PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE
FOR LEGISLATUREHON. F. L. HATCH
Spring Grove, Illinois
ANNOUNCEMENT

At the earnest request of my many Progressive friends, who have without any solicitation on my part circulated petitions to place my name on the primary ballot as a candidate for the legislature on the progressive nomination for member of the General Assembly of Illinois from this, the Eighth senatorial district, comprising the counties, Lake McHenry and Boone,
F. L. HATCH,
Spring Grove, Illinois

Advertisement.



Henry B. Eger

CANDIDATE FOR

State Representative
of the 8th Senatorial District

Subject to the Decision of the
Republican Primaries
September 9, 1914

Your Support Respectfully Solicited.

Advertisement

WILLIAM A. ROSING
Candidate for
County Treasurer

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Primaries

September 10th, 1914

Your Support Respectfully Solicited

If chosen to represent the Republican Party for the office of County Treasurer, and if elected, I will accept, as remuneration for my whole time and the best business and administrative ability I possess, the salary allowed by the County Board of Supervisors as full pay. I will turn into the County Treasury, as earnings of the Office, every penny received from interest on public monies, inheritance tax fees or any other source. I believe the salary allowed by the Board is ample compensation and am willing to give the work my best attention without thought of any perquisite.

Advertisement

LEW A. HENDEE
County Clerk

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary to be held on Wednesday, September 9th, 1914. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited.

HIGHWAY NOTICE

Public Letting of Contract

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned Commissioners of Highways of Lake Villa Town, and County Superintendent of Highways of Lake County, for improvement of one mile of road on the Antioch Road (so called), by grading, draining and building a hard gravel road, extending north from the north Village limits of Lake Villa, and being located in Section 29-T46 N-R10, E of 3rd p. m., and for the construction of two (2) concrete culverts on the south one-half mile of said road, all to be constructed according to plans and specifications on file prepared by Chas. E. Russell, County Superintendent of Highways, or each bidder may submit his own plans and specifications, said plans and specifications other than those on file will have to conform with State requirements and be approved by Chas. E. Russell, County Superintendent of Highways, and the State Highways Department of Illinois before work is commenced.

Sealed proposals will be received at the hour of 8:15 p. m., on the 15 day of August, A. D. 1914, by the Town Commissioners at a meeting to be held in Village of Lake Villa, Ill.

Separate bids will be received for the construction of the two concrete culverts and separate bids for the construction of the hard road. Each bidder will be required to file with his bid for the proposal for the culvert work, check to the amount of \$75.00 and with the proposal for the road construction work, the amount of check shall be \$250.00. These certified checks shall be made payable to John Stratton, Treasurer of Lake Villa Town, as a guarantee of good faith, if awarded contract, that he or they will promptly enter into same and file a good and sufficient bond. The certified checks of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned as soon as contract is awarded, but the check of the successful bidder will be retained until he or they have filed a good and sufficient bond according to advertisement. Separate bids will be received on the grading, draining and preparing the road for gravel and on the furnishing and spreading of the gravel.

The work is to be started in 15 days from date of contract and completed in 60 days from date of contract, to be paid for by Lake Villa Town on completion and acceptance of work.

The undersigned Commissioners of

Advertisement

To the Republican Voters
Senatorial District of the Eighth

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Representative in the Lower House of the General Assembly, subject to the decision of Republican voters of the Eighth District, consisting of the Counties of Lake McHenry and Boone, at the primaries to be held September 9, 1914.

If nominated and elected I shall vote for and favor:

1. A constitutional convention, to the end that the State may have:
 - (a) A more adequate and modern revenue law.
 - (b) A shorter ballot in elections.
 - (c) An end to minority representation in the Assembly, and the vote system.
 - (d) A restriction upon the power of the City of Chicago in the future, and a greater measure of home rule for the City of Chicago.
 - (e) An easier method of amending the constitution than the present one.
 - (f) Our constitution should be otherwise modernized in particulars.

2. I shall vote and work for an effective County Local Option Law, results of the Township Law show plainly that the County should be the voting on the saloon question.

3. I shall favor, as I always have favored, such legislation as protects dairy farmer, and I shall endeavor to secure such a settlement between State Board of Health and the Chicago Board of Health and the dairy so that both interests can live.

4. In the House, I shall favor the cutting down of the standing committee from sixty-eight to fifteen in number, and make them all working committees, and shall favor the doing away with all rules that prevent the House majority, from acting at any time as the majority of the House.

A stenographic record of every thing said, and done in each House of the Legislature should be taken and made a part of each day's printed record, and given the widest circulation and publication.

Very respectfully,
EDWARD D. SEUFFERT.

Highways and County Superintendent of Highways reserve the right to reject any and all bids if they deem it to be the best interests of the Town and County so to do.
Dated at Lake Villa, Illinois, this 22 day of July A. D. 1914.

F. M. Hamlin,
J. J. Hamlin,
Geo. McCredie,
Commissioners of Highways,
Albert Kappler,
Town Clerk,
Chas. E. Russell,
County Superintendent of Highways.

THIS IS IT!
USE
A-B
STOVE
POLISH
QUICKLY EASY
DISHES SHINE
SOLD EVERYWHERE
A-B POLISH CO.
1515 MADISON AVE.
CHICAGO

Advertisement

FOR
STATE
TREASURER
CHARLES E.
HOOK
OF OTTAWA

Candidate for Republican Nomination,
Primary election Sept. 9, 1914.

Qualified by training and experience. Banker 34 years. Cashier First National Bank 13 years. Assisted in conducting last two state campaigns as Republican State Central committeeman, 12th Congressional District. Married Ottawa six years. Has never sought nor held state office.

ELGIN, ILL.

declared but

Mrs. John

Mrs. Norr

from Kenosha

Miss Edith

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George Hock

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"Safety Fi

Hunt's.

For Sale--1

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Phone 3007

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LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., Aug. 3.—The Committee declared butter at 28.

Mrs. John Palmer, is quite sick.

Mrs. Norman entertained company from Kenosha last week.

Miss Edith Watson of Genoa Junction is visiting at the home of her uncle, George Hockney.

Sew machine supplies for any machine. Machines cleaned and repaired. J. C. James.

"Safety First" Electric Lamps at Hunt's.

For Sale—120 acre farm, 2 miles east of town, good buildings, 10 room house, toilet and bath, running water.

Inquire of Jas. Salat
Phone 3007 Antioch, Ill.—Adv.

We have purchasers for farm land in this vicinity. If you have any to sell call at this office and let us know about it.

Lost—Between Salem and Antioch a gentle folding purse, containing sum of money. Finder please return to O. Kaut, care of California Ice company and receive reward.

Miss every Sunday at Fox Lake school house at 10 a. m., at Ingleside at 9 a. m., at Long Lake pavilion at 8 a. m., at Lake Villa at 9 a. m. and at Antioch at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Father Lynch, pastor.

Just received a new supply of bug-gies. Frank Hunt.

Mrs. Thomas McGreal, of Waukegan who with her husband, a mail carrier in that city, were visiting at the home of his parents east of this place, was on Thursday last taken very ill with a severe attack of appendicitis. After a few days an operation was deemed necessary and she was removed to the McAllister hospital, where the operation was performed.

Dancing at the Antioch Opera House every Wednesday and Saturday nights during the summer season. Admission 25c a person. Everybody welcome. Come and bring your friends. Music by Hanheman.

Lost or Stolen—A black and white beagle hound, last seen in the neighborhood of Long and Wooster lakes. A reward of \$25 will be paid for return or information that will lead to his recovery to Dr. Bellows, Waukegan, Phone 43.

Base Ball Notes

SCORE BY INNINGS
Antioch..... 0 3 3 0 0 1 0 0—7
Richmond..... 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—10

The game will be between Antioch and Richmond at home.

Game last Sunday at Antioch and Sox went down to defeat at the hands of the Richmond team. In the beginning Richmond seemed to be playing a streak of luck and piled up a score of 9 in the first two innings while the Sox had only 3 to their credit.

In the fourth inning Richmond added two more runs and then their luck deserted them and from then on they were kept holding down their opponents who needed in making four more.

The three innings were exciting and the fans and the players, the local team put up some good but they were unable to regain ground they had lost were obliged to the victory to Richmond, whose score was 10 to the local lad's 7.

As It Charity
Revenge

prompted Sara
adall to pro-
the beautiful
murderess of
sband? Read
w serial we
cured—

The
low
Her

By O. J. McClellan

"Criminals of the Law"

Conceal the crime
write the story
author, popular
creator, be in-
g no state-
the pic-

at the
the Firm
With
ment

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Has no horrors for the man who has a plentiful supply of our celebrated Pettistown Coal on hand. It is a great satisfaction to know that wife and children at home are comfortable when the cold, wintry winds are blowing. A word to the wise.

Order Your Pettistown Coal now
In calm weather prepare for the storm.

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COAL!

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Has no horrors for the man who has a plentiful supply of our celebrated Pettistown Coal on hand. It is a great satisfaction to know that wife and children at home are comfortable when the cold, wintry winds are blowing. A word to the wise.

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In calm weather prepare for the storm.

FOR COUNTY
JUDGE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Judge, subject to the will of the Republican primaries to be held September 9th, 1914. By reason of the same not being a political office I take this means of announcing to my friends whom I will be unable to see on account of important legal work, and because I do not believe a scramble should be made for such an office.

It will be impossible to cover the entire county on account of the short time left to make this large campaign, and I do not think it advisable to make an ordinary campaign for a judicial office; I will however, appreciate any support given me by persons who feel that I have sufficient knowledge and ability to perform the duties of this important office.

Owing to the congested condition of the docket of the Circuit Court, the trial work in the County Court should be very large in the next four years, and if elected I shall sincerely endeavor to encourage attorneys to have their cases tried in the County Court, and thus relieve the people through-out the county. I have received encouragement from a large number of trial lawyers and citizens who are interested in court work.

I believe a Board of Review should be appointed who will properly adjust taxes so all will pay alike. If elected I shall appoint as two members of the Board of Review, men selected by an impartial commission, and who can pass a fitting examination; if they will assume the burden I will refer their selection to the Civil Service Commission of Waukegan. The only rule I will make will be that all candidates for the positions comply with the State Law. No politicians or County Central committee need apply unless fitted for the place. I believe much property in Lake county is assessed more in proportion to its value than other property. For instance an arbitrary rule of \$85.00 value is placed on a horse of a poor expressman or farmer while an automobile or piano worth thousands is assessed at about \$50 up to \$200, and a man owning land worth \$5,000 an acre pays less than the expressman for his horse. The money lender pays nothing. This suggestion is not to raise taxes, but to equalize them.

E. V. ORVIS

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Saturday Evening
August 8th

MISS BLANCHE DELL
and Her Comedians—Minstrel Farce Company. Big Song Hits of the Season. Dancing and Refined Comedy.

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1 and 1/2 Hours show

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ADMISSION 10 AND 20c

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At Silver Lake, Sunday Evening, August 9

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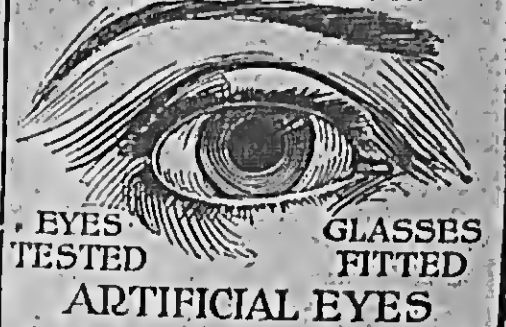
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Carl P. Westerfield

Candidate for

COUNTY CLERK

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary to be held September 9, 1914.

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hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. FRANK HUBER, Sec'y.

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MAKES FORMAL DECLARATION OF WAR

Kaiser Orders Hostilities With Russia to Begin and the Entire German Army Is Practically Mobilized, Ready to Take the Field Against All Enemies.

France Invades Germany With a Force of 75,000 Men—Great Britain Resolved to Stand Firmly by France and Belgium—Neutrality of Latter Country Is Threatened.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—Germany has declared war on Russia. At 5:15 o'clock Saturday evening, after the formal declaration of war had been presented to the Russian government in St. Petersburg, Emperor William signed an order mobilizing the German army.

French Invasion of Germany. London, Aug. 4.—France has invaded Germany with 75,000 soldiers from the garrison at Belfort—the furthest south of the line of French forts that faces Germany—and the body has pursued a troop of fleeing Germans into Alsace, near Alt Munster. According to the latest reports the Germans have a large body of men, and the retreat of the advance guard is merely a ruse to lead the French into battle.

Britain's Position Defined. Violation by Germany of the neutrality of Belgium, after being warned by both Belgium and England that it would not be tolerated, brought a crisis in England. Then, when France appealed to England to know whether



Emperor William.

who might expect that aid which they treaty provided, Lord Grey gave the assurance that England would live up to her agreement, and stand firmly by France and Belgium.

Break Over Belgium. The great, overshadowing events of the world-drama which have been staged in this city are these: Germany demanded that Belgium grant within twelve hours, permission to pass German troops through Belgium, threatening war if refused. Belgium sent a passionate appeal to England to help her preserve her integrity, which England had guaranteed by treaty.

On the strength of England's reply, Belgium bluntly refused the request of Germany.

Britain Behind Belgium. Germany then approached England directly, and asked if England would consent to German invasion of Belgium on the agreement that, at the close of war, Belgium should be assured of her independence and damages.

England curtly replied that she had guaranteed Belgium integrity and that England cannot harbor either her interests or her obligations.

Pledges Aid to France. From France came an appeal, asking to know at once whether England will stand by her against Germany, and Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, replied that if a German fleet comes into the North sea or the English channel to undertake hostile operations against the French fleet or the French coast England will give all the protection in her power. Immediately on announcement of this policy King George signed an order for the complete mobilization of the entire British army.

Fighting on Russian Frontier. At the eastern end of the war area, matters look somewhat clearer than in the west. Russian troops have invaded Germany at several places, notably at Schwabau, the small skirmishes have taken place in that neighborhood and near Johannsburg, eastern Prussia. On the other hand, the Germans have taken the Russian frontier town of Kallitz, probably to prevent advance on Posen. The Russians

are reported to have also invaded Austria in the direction of Lemberg, employing their Kiev army corps.

The first reverse at sea has been suffered by a part of the Russian fleet near the island group of islands in the Gulf of Bothnia from where they retreated either to Reval or Helsinki. Other Russian ships are supposed to be near the Belt of Fehmarn, between Fehmarn and Lolland-Islands (Denmark) where they are being watched by a German squadron.

Lull in Serbia. The Austro-Serbian conflict is, for the time being, relegated to the background, and nothing of vital interest has happened in that war region. It seems that Austria is relaxing somewhat there in view of the greater danger from the Russian invasion. At least, the removal of a strong force from Semlin, probably to a point on the Russian frontier, points in this direction.

Montenegro has definitely decided to aid Serbia in its struggle against Austria and is supposed to have sent 10,000 troops into Serbian territory, while Montenegrin guns on Mount Lovchen are said to threaten the Bay of Cattaro.

United States to Be Neutral. Washington, Aug. 3.—From an authoritative source it was learned that President Wilson was strongly disinclined to take any steps toward mediation in Europe, and, in line with the traditional policy of the United States, would pursue a course of absolute non-interference.

France Rushes to Arms. Paris, Aug. 3.—France has ordered the mobilization of its entire army. The official decree commanded that the movement be completed within twelve hours.

All Turn to United States. Washington, Aug. 3.—Germany, Great Britain and France have formally asked the United States to take charge of their embassies throughout the theater of hostilities. The United States will act for the powers involved and American ambassadors and ministers abroad are being instructed.

Italy Deserts Triple Alliance. Rome, Aug. 3.—It was announced here that Italy will remain neutral in the European conflict. A dispatch from this city to London telling of Italy's notification to Germany of neutrality says: "It is authoritatively announced that the Marquis Di San Giuliano, Italian foreign minister, has informed the German ambassador at Rome that Italy will remain neutral, its obligations under the triple alliance treaty applying only to a defensive war. Italy, therefore, considers itself released from its engagements; the war waged by Austria-Hungary, supported by Germany, being essentially an offensive war."

War Status in Italy. Rome, Aug. 3.—The war situation, so far as Italy is concerned, is considered more grave. The censorship has succeeded in suppressing all news except



Czar Nicholas.

a short, colorless official statement that "Italy is calm and will not mobilize."

AUSTRIA IN A BAD PLIGHT

Country Has Not Recovered, in a Business Way, From Effects of Balkan Struggle.

"Last year was one of surprises and disappointments in Austria-Hungary," writes Consul-General Denby in Vienna. "The depression cast over commercial and political conditions in the year before by the hostilities between the Balkan states and Turkey and carried over into 1912 was dissipated

by the peace of the early spring, only to appear again in a more acute form on the breaking out of hostilities among the Balkan states themselves. Austria-Hungary appears to have been more seriously affected by the war conditions than any other power. Industrial development caused a demand for capital and the scarcity of money was marked; gold left the channels of trade; the rates of discount reached seven per cent, a rate not known for the previous four decades in Austria-Hungary and higher

than that of any other country in Europe. The number of unemployed grew large and savings were withdrawn from the banks for daily support.

"It is noticeable, also, that in addition to the large enlistment of young men in the army, emigration in 1913 was unusually heavy owing to the poor harvests in Galicia. It is estimated that more than one per cent of the total population was removed from productive pursuits by these two causes."

Germany's Big War Fund. New York, Aug. 3.—The German government has \$30,000,000 stored away in its war chest in the famous Julius tower at Spandau, an island at the confluence of the Spree and Havel rivers. It is a secret hoard, known in Bodeker as "the Imperial military reserve fund of six million sterling."

Britain Calls Her Sons in America. New York, Aug. 3.—Acting Consul General Nosworthy of England received instructions to call out the British army and navy reservists in America. Many of the reservists are ready to sail at once.

German Mobilization Begun. London, Aug. 3.—Events in the European crisis developed with startling rapidity. The German ultimatum to Russia demanding that Russia cease mobilization of its army expired at noon Saturday, and three hours later the German emperor signed a mobilization order.

The same evening the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, Count von Pourtales, delivered a declaration of war in the name of his government to the Russian government and the entire staff of the embassy immediately left St. Petersburg.

Serbia in the Background. London, Aug. 3.—From the Russo-German frontier come reports that Russians invaded Germany near Schwabau.

Serbia, the original cause of the upheaval, seems to have been almost lost sight of. The Austrians, according to reports from Nish, have virtually ceased operations against Serbia in order to meet the greater danger in Russia.



President Poincaré of France.

der to meet the greater danger in Russia.

Montenegro has mobilized to assist Serbia and is reported to be bombarding Cattaro, in Dalmatia.

May Stop Specie Payments. Antwerp, Aug. 3.—Business is completely paralyzed. The authorities are seriously considering the adoption of an emergency act to stop specie payments for a time. It is feared that not enough money will be available if the run on the banks continues.

French Reserves Called to Colors. Now, Orleans, Aug. 3.—Consul General Ferrand issued a call to the colors of all Frenchmen subject to military service. Consul General Rob also ordered all German reservists to report to him.

French Aeroplane Destroyed. Berlin, Aug. 3.—A French aeroplane was brought down at Welsel, 140 miles from the French frontier, by shots fired by German troops.

All Air Navigation Stopped. London, Aug. 3.—Home Secretary McKenna has issued a proclamation prohibiting the navigation of air craft of every description over the whole area and the entire coast line of the United Kingdom. The only exceptions made are naval or military air craft or machines flying from aerodromes recognized by the government.

Takes Serious Financial Step. King George has signed a proclamation of moratorium. This allows in effect everyone to suspend payment of debts and obligations.

than that of any other country in Europe. The number of unemployed grew large and savings were withdrawn from the banks for daily support.

"It is noticeable, also, that in addition to the large enlistment of young men in the army, emigration in 1913 was unusually heavy owing to the poor harvests in Galicia. It is estimated that more than one per cent of the total population was removed from productive pursuits by these two causes."

SOLDIERS OF THE SERBIAN ARMY



TRACES WAR TO A CLASH OF TONGUES

Professor Dorsey of Chicago Field Museum Finds Austria's Attitude a Sequel to Pan-German Versus Pan-Slav—Con- test, He Says, Not Economic but Psychologic.

Nations Are Now, as Ever in the Past, Divided by Language— Source of Trouble Is That Political Boundaries Are Not Coterminous With Linguistic Groups.

(George A. Dorsey, Curator of Ethnology, Field Museum, in the Chicago Herald.)

An orphan mongrel cur having for the first time in 500 years set enough spunk up to take his tail from between his legs, begins to wag it and feel growing pains. Along comes a great big dog and says:

"Put that tail down—and gimme that bone."

We see this sort of thing nearly every day.

Once upon a time little old Serbia was an empire and very nearly pvercame the Byzantine empire, which probably would have changed the whole of European history. There might have been no Turkey in Europe. That was in the fourteenth century, under the mighty Dushan.

Explains Austria's Action.

Serbia is now a poor, wretched little peasant kingdom, not half as big as the little city of New York.

And now the house of Hapsburg would wipe little Serbia off the map! Even though the process involve more lives and money than any war of any time!

That is the life. You or I in the house of Hapsburg's shoes would do the same thing. It is the law of existence. Nature works today as in the stone age or when saber-toothed tiger fought with mastodon.

Why does Austria-Hungary, the Dual Monarchy, want poor peasant Serbia? Hasn't the Dual Monarchy, with its internal babel of confusion, enough trouble already?

Why Others Are Interested.

Suppose the Dual Monarchy does want Serbia, what is it to Russia?

Suppose Russia does object, what is it to Germany? Suppose Germany objects to Russia's objecting, what business is it of France—or of England?

Supremacy.

Balance of power.

Human nature.

Life.

I propose to analyze this whole situation. And right here let us clearly recognize the fact—two facts:

The contest is not economic but psychological in its fundamental nature; psychologic laws are not economic laws.

To put it another way, the desires which lead to action in eastern Europe are not based on Christian ethics or rational procedure, but on certain thoughts.

Things are what we think they are; and thinking depends on the point of view.

Illustrating the Point.

Pan-Germanism vs. Pan-Slavism. If we understand this, we have traveled far. First, let me give an illuminating illustration:

In Prague, an important city of Austria, I was warned that I would get along much better in shops and other places if I employed English first. Of course English is not generally understood in that city, but German is. We naturally think of German as the language of Austria, and proud as the ancient capital of Bohemia was once to all intents and purposes a German city, she now tries to forget, and won't talk German if she can possibly help it.

Pan incense united all; the term Pan-Germanism stands for a movement which seeks the common welfare of the Germanic peoples of Europe at the expense of Pan-Slavism or common weal of Slavs.

Becomes Question of Tongues.

Before we can understand the significance of these two movements we must consider the question of the "Nationalities," or the "Races," as it is sometimes called.

In fact, this is not a question either of nations or of races, but of tongues.

The classification of mankind by tongues is ancient and fundamental.

Before flags and religions men know friend from foe by the language test. More than half of all the wars of Europe have been fought by parties mutually unintelligible.

Broadly speaking, all European languages belong to the Aryan group. The most important exception is the Magyar, a dialect of the same language spoken by Turks and Finns.

How Divided by Language.

Of the Aryan tongues there are three great general divisions in Europe—Romance, Teutonic, Slavic. We are interested only in the latter two. And of the Teutonic German is spoken by 50,000,000, of which 10,000,000 are in Austria and 2,000,000 in Hungary.

There are 140,000,000 Slavs in Europe.

From this it appears that the present political boundaries are not coterminous with linguistic groups.

Right here in this fact we have the seeds of present and future trouble and a clue to the causes of most of the wars in eastern Europe through 2,000 years.

Slav Situation in Europe.

To get before us the full significance of the fact suggested by the map let us consider the linguistic complexion of these countries.

Russia is a veritable hodgepodge of tongues, but of her Slav population alone we have at least two distinct elements today bitterly opposed to each other with the possibility, if not the probability, of a third, which will seek recognition.

As against Russians proper there are over 10,000,000 Poles, and of the remaining Slavs there are 8,000,000 Ruthenians, or Little or White Russians, as they are sometimes called. Of the general Polish situation I shall speak later.

In Germany there are over 3,000,000 Slavs, chiefly Polish.

Of Austria's 30,000,000 population only about a third is German, the remainder being Slav, of which there are over 6,000,000 Czechs or Bohemians, 5,000,000 Poles, 3,500,000 Ruthenians, and a million and a quarter Slovaks.

Many Tongues in Hungary.

Hungary is even more diversified in tongue. The Magyar element (10,000,000) is equaled by the non-Magyar made up roughly of 2,000,000 Germans, 2,000,000 Slovaks, one-half a million Ruthenians, 3,000,000 Serbo-Croats, all of the Slavonic tongue, and about 3,000,000 Roumanians who do not speak Slav at all, but a Romance language.

We need not here consider the linguistic affinities of the Balkan states. It is enough to say that Serbia is purely Serbian and Slav, Bulgaria is Bulgarian and Slav (though the basis of blood of Bulgars is, like that of the Magyar, Asiatic).

The population of Montenegro, about half a million, are Slavs of the Serbian branch. Roumanians are of mixed origin, but the Roumanian tongue is spoken by 12,000,000 people, of which five and a half million are in Roumania (92 per cent of its total population), the remaining millions are found in the Dual Monarchy, Serbia, Bulgaria and Russia.

People Develop Languages.

Millions of people today speak Polish whose ancestors a few generations ago weren't conscious of the fact that they spoke any language at all. Today there is a Slavonic literature; 50 years ago no one even thought of such a thing. The millions of Bohemians had become almost entirely German, and never before have they been so thoroughly Slavonic as today.

Bohemian hostility to Germany has been called a passion. It was not so very long ago that the language of the Hungarian parliament was Latin; Magyar was held at only for peasant talk. Today this bitterness between

Magyar and Slav is as strong as between German and Pole.

A few years ago there was no consciousness in Galicia of linguistic distinction between Poles and Ruthenians; Ruthenian peasants were content to remain sorts of Polish nobility. There was no Ruthenian literature; Ruthenian was not a polite language. Today there are distinguished scholars who seek to found a Ruthenian university.

Rouses National Spirit.

And this brings us to a strange and interesting phenomenon that has swept across Europe, now even around the world, in the last half century; the rise of a linguistic consciousness, which in so many instances has sought expression in statehood.

Primitive man knew his enemy as one of strange tongue, and language was the basis of social organization. That was the condition in Europe till Greece, and later Rome, began the game of conquest.

The holy Roman empire gathered these diverse savage hordes under a single government, but never into a homogeneous state.

The modern empires of Germany, Russia, Austria have continued the old game. And the tendency to centralize and build up even larger empires grows apace on the one hand, with the other tendency equally strong for the diverse elements of these modern states to resolve themselves into ancient tribal elements, based on linguistic lines.

Trouble in Barring Language.

And the whole trouble is due to the fact that European statesmen were not far-sighted enough to know that often the easiest way to get something is by pretending you don't want it.

The Polish tongue was never so dear to the Poles of the kingdom as when Russia forbade its use in public places and for public purposes.

The sympathies of the Roumanians of Hungary are not so much with the flag of their country, or their loyalty so much for the emperor of the Dual Monarchy as for the flag and crown of Roumania.

The case of Poland is probably familiar to all. It is enough here to recall that by a process of dismemberment, which took place about 100 years ago, the ancient and honorable kingdom of Poland, which had had a long and illustrious career, ceased to exist.

Poland's Share to Russia.

The greater part of the kingdom fell to the lot of Russia, with the ancient Polish city of Warsaw as its center.

A smaller portion fell into the hands of Austria, and today forms the province of Galicia, with its two important cities, Lemberg and Cracow.

A still smaller portion, with Posen as its center, passed into German hands.

Russian Poland was permitted to have a constitution of its own in 1815 to 1817, and its own government till 1864, at which time it quite to administrative independence. Years later its government was fully incorporated with that of the empire, and the Polish language had a legal existence.

Coercion Causes Discontent.

Possibly Russia governs more than the Poles could ever govern themselves. It is that in the substitution of the Polish language for the Russian language, which have little, if anything, to do with it.

It is quite within the contemplation of the law that a part of Russia could have a much larger world than Poland. But it is contrary to human nature to be compelled to do as one is told, and it is quite within the contemplation of the law that a part of Russia could have a much larger world than Poland.

But it is contrary to human nature to be compelled to do as one is told, and it is quite within the contemplation of the law that a part of Russia could have a much larger world than Poland.

The Poles of Russia have been discontented, and they have been discontented with their situation in the Polish language, which have little, if anything, to do with it.

Russia's efforts to gain recognition for the Polish language, which have little, if anything, to do with it.

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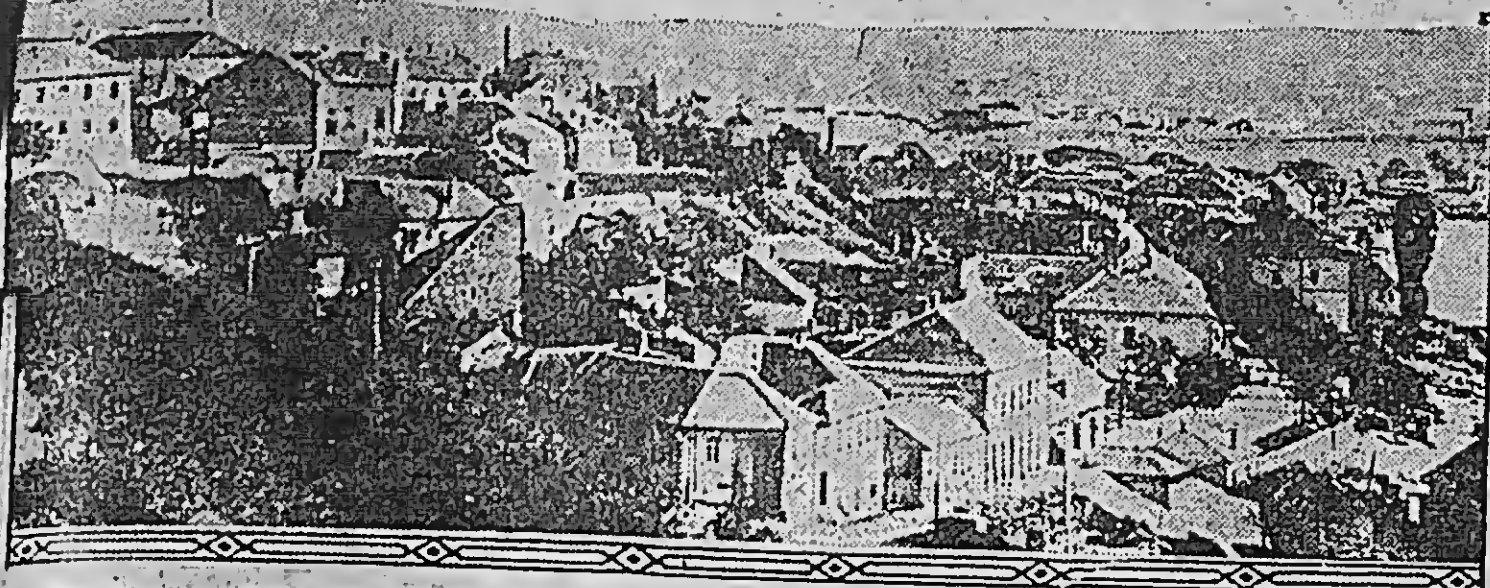
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MAP SHOWING RELATIVE ARMED STRENGTH OF COUNTRIES

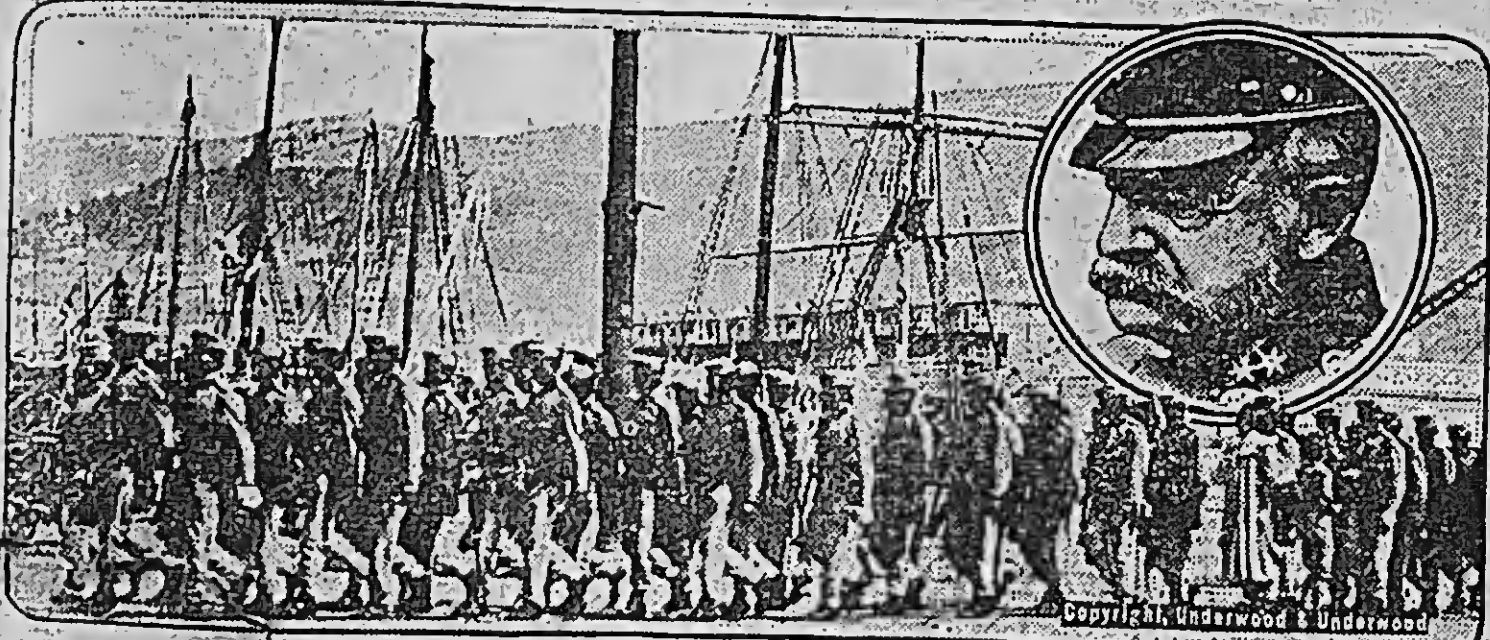


SERBIAN CAPITAL BOMBARDED BY AUSTRIANS



General view of the city of Belgrade which was attacked and partly destroyed by the Austrian forces.

WAR SCENES AT TRIESTE, AUSTRIA'S ONLY SEAPORT



Austrian naval forces being pushed to the front in the war against Serbia. The insert is Archduke Fredrick, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army.

PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRIA EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA STUDYING WAR PLANS



AUSTRIAN CAVALRY ON THE MARCH



SERBIAN ARTILLERY IN CAMP



AVERT RAIL STRIKE

ROAD MANAGERS AFTER CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT ACCEPT MEDIATION PLAN.

98 ROADS ARE INVOLVED

Wilson Writes Letter to Chiefs and Tells Them Threatened Walk-out Would Be Calamity to Nation.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Railroad managers representing the 98 roads west of Chicago have acceded to the plea of President Wilson that they arbitrate the wage difficulty with the 55,000 engineers and firemen of their lines. This means, according to statement made public by the engineers, a few days ago, that the strike set for August 7, and which would have tied up transportation throughout the west and northwest, is called off. The strike would have affected all service north, west and south of Chicago, as well as all suburban service in the city.

Before the rail heads and the representatives of the employees left Chicago last Friday for Washington at the invitation of the president to confer with him in a last effort to bring about a peaceful settlement, W. S. Stone, chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, issued a statement declaring that the men were ready to accept the plan proposed by the federal board of mediation for arbitration.

They then issued their ultimatum. Unless the managers agreed to accept the plans set forth by the federal board before August 7, engineers and firemen on all roads affected by the controversy would be called out at noon of that date.

On Saturday President Wilson made an appeal to the rail heads, pleading for reconsideration of their attitude toward the mediators' proposals, citing the terrible conditions which, in the face of the European situation, must prevail were transportation throughout the West brought to a standstill and the moving of crops made impossible.

On Sunday night the president dispatched a letter to the managers, who had been in almost continuous session, reiterating and emphasizing his plea. In part this letter reads:

"In view of the world-wide conditions, unparalleled in recent history, which have arisen within the last few days, it is obvious that the suspension of business on roads serving more than half the territory of the United States would be a calamity of incalculable magnitude. The situation has reached a crisis which hardly permits a full consideration of the merits of the controversy, and I feel that in the circumstances I can appeal with confidence to your patriotism and to your regard for public welfare to make whatever sacrifice is necessary to avert a national disaster."

On Monday A. W. Trenholm, chairman of the board of managers, handed to the president personally the employers' reply. It stated that under ordinary circumstances they should feel that their interests demanded different plans for mediation; but in accordance with the appeal and the condition which had arisen they would waive discussion of merits.

"In view, therefore, of the situation, as you have presented it, and of your appeal to our patriotism and to our regard for public welfare, we beg to express to you herewith our acceptance of the plan of arbitration proposed," read the managers' answer.

The federal board of mediation was immediately notified, which in turn notified the representatives of the engineers and firemen, and preparations for the appointment of a board of arbitration will be made, under the terms of the Newlands act.

AMERICANS AIDED BY U. S.

Travelers in Europe to Be Given \$250,000—Congress Appropriates Cash.

Washington, Aug. 5.—In addition to the bill authorizing the appropriation of \$250,000 for the relief of Americans traveling in Europe, which was adopted by both departments of congress on Monday, the house passed these emergency measures:

Amendment to currency law to facilitate issue of new currency by national banks.

The senate meanwhile passed the Weeks measure permitting naval vessels to carry freight, mail and passengers—a service hitherto confined to South American ports. The senate also adopted the Gallinger resolution regarding the European war.

The currency measure was passed by the senate Friday. The house and senate both amended it and it was sent to conference.

Missouri to Seize Lumber Firms. Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 5.—Ten lumber companies fined by the Missouri supreme court for violation of the anti-trust law failed to pay their fines and execution will be issued to collect fines. The fines aggregate \$135,000.

Rich Man Commits Suicide. Natchez, Miss., Aug. 5.—George W. Koonz, aged sixty-five, president of the Brittain & Koonz company and the wealthiest man in Mississippi, committed suicide by shooting. Ill health was the cause of the deed.



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—it answers every beverage requirement—vim, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness.

It will satisfy you.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicholas encourages substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NEW EXPERIENCE FOR BARBER

First Time He Had Shaved Man Whose Face Had an Unequal Growth of Hair.

Capt. W. V. Luens, who was an officer in the Fourteenth Iowa regiment, tells an amusing story of an incident that occurred during General Price's raid into Missouri in the last year of the Civil war. The story appears in "Pilot Knob," by Messrs. C. A. Peterson and J. M. Hanson.

"On arriving at Pilot Knob the afternoon before the engagement of the Twenty-seventh, I went into a barber shop to be shaved. Suddenly, when the barber had shaved only one-half of my face, the long roll was beaten. I left my chair instantly, and reached my company, half a block away, with one side of my face shaved smooth, whereas the other displayed a two weeks' growth of beard. I did not complete the shave until six days afterward, when a colored barber did the job at Rolla, 75 miles away. While working the dirt and sand out of the 'long side,' the fellow's curiosity was excited, until he could no longer refrain from comments.

"I never see a face before, sah," said he, "dat one side was richer dan de odder; but yo's is suah!"

"My explanation seemed to afford him great relief."—Youth's Companion.

Reprieve Angers a Murderer.

An unusual scene was enacted at Versailles (France) jail recently, when the public prosecutor went to inform two murderers that their death sentence had been commuted to penal servitude for life.

One, Joseph Drugen, received the news joyfully, but the other, Louis Louis, exclaimed: "What, you asked the jury for my head, and now you come to torture me by a reprieve? I do not want it; I must have liberty or the guillotine. I won't go to the gallies at any price."

So saying he rushed upon the public prosecutor, seized him by the throat and endeavored to strangle him. The keeper had great difficulty in releasing the official and putting the convict in a strait jacket.

The Dear Girl.

"He seems determined to kiss me," remarked the girl who was fishing for a compliment. "I wonder why?" "Hard to tell," said the other girl. "This is the season for freak bets."

THINK OF THE MILLIONS

that have been relieved in the past 75 years by Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills and decide whether they are not worth a trial. They regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver and purify the blood. Adv.

To Make Mucilage.

A mucilage which holds with surprising tenacity can be made by boiling a Spanish onion for a short time and then pressing the juice from it.

Insufficient sleep and late hours are some of the causes which retard growth and health of children.

Fastidious Pet.

The members of an automobile touring party from Washington to Baltimore stopped for the night at a certain caravansary at Hagerstown, in Maryland. Since the food supplied them was execrable and since their kit furnished the necessary implements, aside from the raw material, they determined to have a Welsh rabbit. Accordingly two were deputed to proceed to a corner grocery, there to obtain the cheese and crackers. When the old chap that kept the place came forward one of the two said:

"We want a couple of pounds of cheese and some large, square crackers for a Welsh rabbit."

The old man seemed doubtful. "I got the cheese, all right," said he, "but I ain't got no large, square crackers. Won't your rabbit eat the small ones?" —Harper's Magazine.

Luxative Breakfast Food.

Three tablespoons Lenestey Hygienic Bran, eaten every morning, will speedily rid you of constipation, no matter how bad or how long standing. Get rid of your stomach by the use of Drugs. Send for large 6 qt. bag of Lenestey Hygienic Bran and see how quickly you will regain your health. Lenestey Milling Co., 18 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill. Adv.

When Comparison is Odious.

"Why, say, a man's as safe in Mexico as he is in Chicago."

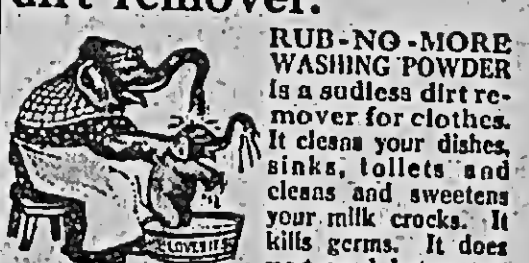
"Is it as bad as all that?"—Life.

Cruel Demand.

"We are taking in boarders this summer."

"Have they found it out yet?"

"I'm open for conviction," said one lady. She liked her regular soap and washing powder. She tried RUB-NO-MORE just to see. Now you ought to see how easily she keeps house dirt-free with this "workless" dirt remover.



RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a sudsy dirt remover for clothes. It cleans your dishes, sinks, toilets and cleans and sweetens your milk crocks. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.

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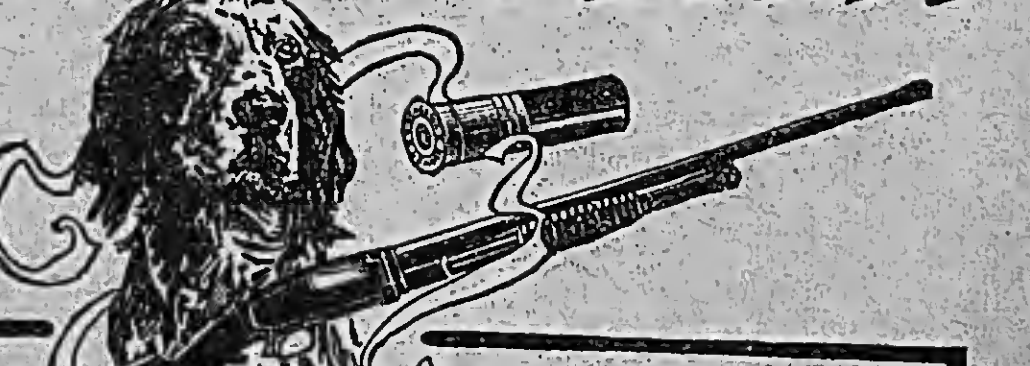
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PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

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These pianos are not old ones repaired and varnished over--they are brand new from the Kimball factory in Chicago.



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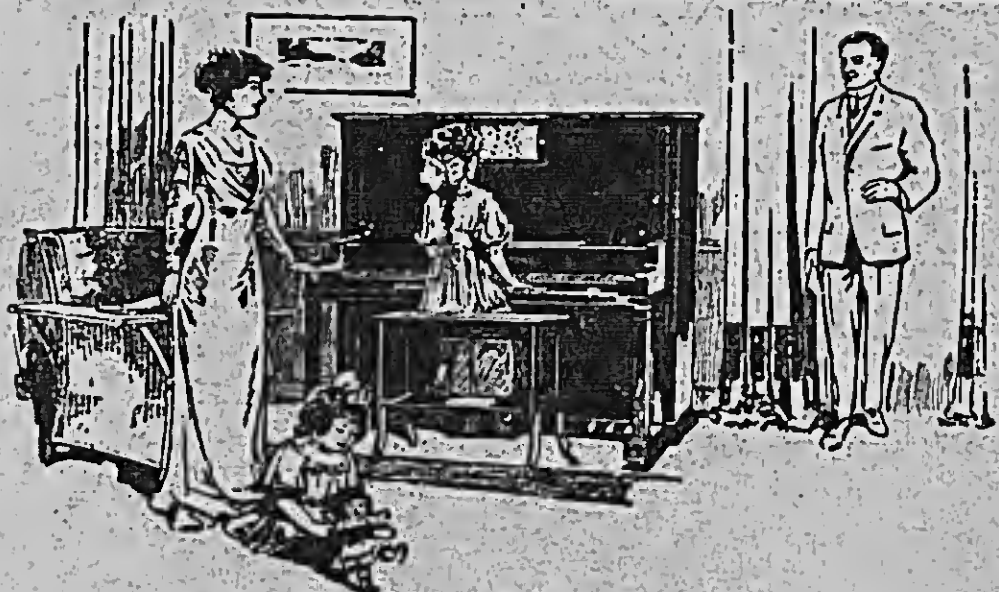
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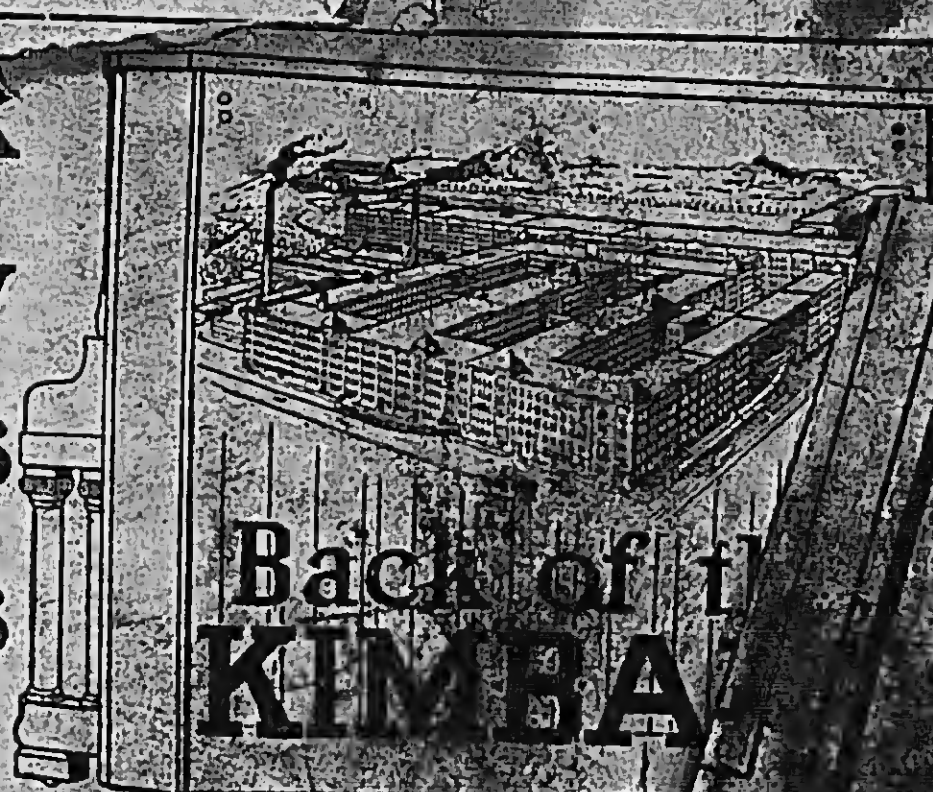
The quality goes into Kimball pianos before the price goes on and we are authorized to sell the carload stock at the lowest prices consistent with quality. If you are anticipating the purchase of a piano or player-piano, it will pay you to investigate our prices and terms before deciding upon purchasing elsewhere. We want our best friends to take advantage of this offer, and those who have requested us to notify them of the first opportunity that comes to us in the way of a money saving price on a Kimball piano will find it advisable to look over this combination of startling. You will be assured of satisfaction if you buy a Kimball piano or player-piano. There is no reason why you should buy one of the cheaper makes when an opportunity of this kind is at hand.



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Pianos that sell in the open markets for \$700, \$650, \$525, \$475, \$350, etc., will be sold at our big sale at prices beyond the dream of avarice. All must go regardless of the general cost of production. The instruments are the world's best makes. All guaranteed and backed by the W. W. Kimball Co. A firm that has spent 57 years of honest and patient effort to produce pianos and player-pianos that would be recognized by the American public with unquestionable satisfaction. If you are not acquainted with the reputation of the Kimball then just ask your neighbor. There are over a half million in use, and there must be one in your vicinity.

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for that "Some day" to come before making your selection and then pay \$300 or more than the ones we are offering at half that price. Then too you are apt to select them wisely in an instrument of reliable make--an instrument that has gained a reputation for quality and reliability in every part of the country. Some of your friends may have a Kimball piano. Inquire about their satisfaction. Call upon us now. Perhaps you will become the owner of a beautiful KIMBALL piano. You will not regret it. We have the and startling prices during the days of this big sale and you will become convinced that it will never come a better time to purchase a high-grade, standard make at such

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Pianos to rent at low prices. Used pianos, organs, and phonographs taken in exchange at their full value, same as cash, as first payment on the new piano or player-piano during this sale. Enquire about this

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